FOREIGN NEWS.

THE BISHOPS AND THE DISAFFECTED CLERGY. MADRID, Aug. 22, 1869. Dissensions have arisen in the Cabinet in regard to the manner in which the Government should procod against those Bishops who have refused to obey the late decree of the Regent,

TRADE DISTURBANCES.

In Barcelona 15,000 workingmen have struck for higher wages, and others are expected to join them in the movement. Grave fears are entertained for the preservation of order.

PERSONAL.

There is a rumor that Gen. Pezuela, Duke of theste, will be exiled to the Canaries. Admiral Mendez Nanez of the Spanish Navy is dead. SERRANO AND THE CROWN. Serrano, positively denies that he sustains the pre-

ensions of the Duke of Montpensier to the throne of Spain, and declares that he is entirely neutral on the unestion of the disposal of the Crown. THE CARLISTS.

Notwithstanding the stories of invasion and insur-

section, it is now believed the Carlist movement as ended. The troops are still pursuing the fugitive Carlists in the frontier provinces, and have taken many prisoners. The Prefect of Perpiguan was arrested at Tristram with ten other Carlists, who were about to cross the frontier. The volunteers have petitioned the Government to spare the life of Polo. who was recently captured at Almagro at the head of a Carlist band. Polo's wife has also interceded for him with Gen. Prim.

PARIS, Aug. 22, 1869. The French officials have arrested five more Carlist chicis on the Spanish frontier.

> GREAT BRITAIN. THE RETURNED FORGERS.

LONDON, Aug. 22, 1869. Messrs. Harwood and Hatcher, who were arrested at New-York and taken to England for trial on a charge of forgery, were brought up at Mansion House yesterday for preliminary examination. At the close Mr. Hatcher was discharged, and Mr. Harwood remanded for trial.

The weather is fair, and favorable for the harvest Reports from all parts of England in relation to the

crops have been received and published. With the exception of wheat, they will be at least as good as the average. MR. GLADSTONE.

THE CROPS.

Mr. Gladstone has entirely recovered his health. CUBAN AFFAIRS.

It is reported that the order for an iron-clad to proceed to Cuba, on account of the detention of British vessels by the Cuban authorities, has been

> FRANCE. ANOTHER SENATUS CONSULTUM.

Paris, Saturday, Aug. 21, 1969. The Presse says that a Senatus Consultum is in preparation, granting autonomy and greater liberties to the colonies.

THE NEW MINISTER OF WAR.

Panis, Aug. 22, 1869. The Journal Officiel publishes an imperial decree appointing Gen. Lebœuf Minister of War, to succood Marshal Niel, deceased.

NATIONAL EXPOSITION-POLITICAL DISQUIET-PROPOSED SUBMARINE CABLE-A TAX UPON SHIPPING-THE THREATENED EARTHQUAKES.

LIMA, July 20 .- To-day is the forty-seventh anniversary of the Declaration of Peruvian Independ ence, and also the opening of the first Grand Exposition m Lima of the manufactures and products of Peru. At 12 m., the exhibition will be declared opened by President Balta, who will be accompanied in the ceremony by his Cabinet officers, the Diplomatic and Consular Corps, and foreign, on the station. The Exhibition will be a per

and foreign, on the station. The Exhibition will be a perfeqt success. The whole of the large saloons, court-yards, laid gardens of the School of Arts are filled to repletion with articles exclusively native. There are four hundred exhibitors, and a large number of applications were refused for want of space. It has been proposed to give yearly exhibitions in Linna, upon the same principle as the American Institute, so that contributions can be received from all parts of the Republic.

There is a general feeling of discontent with the administration of Col. Balta, and were it not for the number of important public works that are at present under construction, the country would be in a state of revolation. A Mr. Francis Henry Ross has solicited the privilege of laying a submarine cable from Callao to Pansina. He asks the exclusive privilege for 25 years, and the right of property for 70 more, the Government to guarantee him 7 per cent per annum upon the amount of capital invested in the cable. The privilege has been conceded, but the guarantee will have to be voted by Congress. There is no doubt but that it will be given.

The Government is determented to carry out the building of docks at Callao, despite the remonstrances of the merchants, who deem them as not being required by the necessities of the country, and not only an unjustifiable burden upon importers and exporters, but also an outrage upon ships that come with cargoes to Callao. Vessels will have to pay \$3.75 more upon the same goods. These docks are to be built by a private company, who will enjoy the whole of the proceeds for some 50 years. All other docks or landing places are to be suppressed, and here comes the difficulty. Concessions have been granted by special acts of Congress to several parties to erect docks are to and any glaces and col. Balta has no power to set aside an act of Congress to several parties to erect docks or landing places and col. Balta has no power to set aside an act of Congress to several parties to erect docks or landin

Although the press throughout the country have observed an almost dead silence as to the effect that the prognostication of Prof. Falb has produced upon the people, there is a general aiarm felt, more or less, by all classes as we draw nearer the dates (10th and 11th of August) when we are to experience several severe shocks of earthquakes in Peru, which will be forerunners of a more terrible catastrophe that will rake place on the 30th of September or the 1st of October. From the cities of Cuzoo and Arequipa we have reports that the earth is in almost continuous motion, while in the former city the road between Cuzzo and Paucatambo had been completely destroyed by an earthquake on the 16th, and letters that have been received here state that if the shocks had continued 15 seconds longer Cuzco would have been a heap of ruins. Many families have left Callao and Lima for the interior. So far as Callao is concerned people do not so much dread the earthquake as they do the tidal wave. Callao, you will remember, has once been submerged and destroyed. Thirty males of the Arequipa Railroad are completed, and to day a train will leave Mattenda for Tambo Station, where a grand banquet is to be given by the planters in the valley to the engineers and principal employées on the line. Twelve vessels are discharging their cargoes in the pert of Mattenda at present for the railroad components. Although the press throughout the country have ob n the port of Mattenda at present for the railroad com

THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. 'M'MAHON AT BUENOS AYRES -PRESIDENT GRANT'S LETTER TO MARSHAL LOPEZ-THE WAR IN PARAGUAY-RECEPTION OF THE NEW AMERICAN MINISTER BY PRESI-

DENT SARMIENTO. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] BUENOS AYRES, July 17 .- Gen. McMahon has at length arrived here, on his way home. He quitted the camp of Lopez for Asuncion on the 24th uit., and after spending a few days in that city, proceeded to Buenos Ayres. His leave-taking of the Paraguayan President was marked by great cordiality on both sides, as will be seen from the terms in which his parting address to Lo-

pez, and the reply thereto, are couched. The General spoke "Your Excellency: My mission near the Government of Paraguay having terminated, I have the honor to place in your Excellency's hands the autograph letter of the President of the United States announcing my recall. The beroism and noble perseverance which I have witnessed beroism and noble perseverance which I have witnessed during my short residence in this country, has filled me with profound and lasting interest in the lot of its people. I hope sincerely that the day is not far distant when the din of srms will cease forever within the confines of the Republic, and that the heroic sacrifices made by the gallant people over whom your Excellency presides will last people over whom your Excellency presides will last people over whom your Excellency presides will meet their just reward in the present just now fulfill the last duty with which I am intrusted, by expressing to your Excellency the sincere desire of the President of the United States to strengthen and draw closer the friendly relations happily existing at present between the two governments, and to insure to each people the benefits resulting therefrom. I offer you this assurance with the greatest pleasure, from the fact that during my mission pear your Excellency's Government nothing has occurred.

to interfere in the slightest degree with these friendly relations, and I devoutly hope that they will ever continue on the same footing.

To this Marshai Lopez made the following reply:

Mr. Minister: I had cherished the hope that the worthy representative of the greatest of Republics would have been a witness to the end of the heroic sacrifices made by this people for their existence, whatever be the final lot which the God of Nations may design for them. I feel flattered nevertheless at the just terms in which you recall the heroism of this generous people, and while our voice is stifled, they will serve to prove to the world that the Paraguayan Republic still exists, fighting to insure its free return to the community of nations, and that a prolonged struggle has not undermined its faith or shaken its heroism. Sensible as I am of the assurances which your Excellency gives me in the name of the President of the United States, my task shall be to foster the friendly relations between the two countries, so that when we get rid of the enemies now claiming all our attention, we may resume the enjoyment of the mutual benefits they offer.

Gen. McMahon was attended to the Brazilian lines by a Paraguayan guard of officers under the command of Gen. Caballero, next to Lopez the most prominent man in the Paraguayan camp. On arriving at Gen. Polidoro's headquarters Gen. McMahon was received with marked respect, and shortly after an aide-de-camp arrived from the Count d'Eu, with an sovitation to visit him at his headquarters. He accepted the invitation, and was received by His Imperial Highness with every mark of distinguished consideration. A gnard of Brazilian soldiers, under the command of Capt. Rice; accompanied him to Asuncion. Gen. McMahon's stay in Buenos Ayres will not be long, and the American people will therefore probably soon hear from himself the particulars of that strange story, heretofore surrounded by so much mystery, with which his name has been associated during the last few months. The General is in

8 Of this city:

8. Grannt, President of the United States of America
to His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Par-

aguay.

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND: Mr. Martin T. McMahon, who has for some time resided near the Government of the Republic of Paraguay, in the character of Minister Resident of the United States, being about to return to this country, I have directed him to take leave of your Excellency. Mr. McMahon, whose instructions had been to cultivate with with your Government relations of the ndship, has been directed, on leaving Paragusy, to convey to your Excellency the assurance of our sincere desire to strengthen and extend the friendly intercourse now happily subsisting between the two governments, and to secure to the people of the two countries a continuance of the benefits resulting from that intercourse. The zeal with which he has fulfilled his former instructions leads me to hope that he will exceute his last commission in a manner agreeable to your Excellency.

written at Washington the fifteenth day of March, in be year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and aty-nine. Your good friend, U. S. Grant. By the President, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. There is no particular change to note in the position of fairs at the theater of the war. Lopez continues at scurra, strongly intrenched in the mountains, where it said it will be impossible from the nature of the round for the Brazilian cavalry to act even as scouts. O definite operations have yet been undertaken by the

Ascurra, strongly intrenched in the mountains, where it is said it will be impossible from the nature of the ground for the Brazilian cavalry to act even as scouts. No definite operations have yet been undertaken by the Allies, who are awaiting the repair of the railroad and the cessation of the rains to enable them to move. They will have also to build redoubts to protect their line of communication from a sudden blow when their main army shall leave Pirayer, and they require horses badly for the cavalry. Everwhere, too, they find the native population intensely hostile, and mwilling to furnish provisions for the solders and fodder for the beasts. On the whole their cause is in anything but a promising state. The Provisional Government has been formed at Asuncion, but nothing of importance has yet been attempted by it.

The most interesting news of the fortnight in this Republic relates to the exchange of diplomatic courtesies between President Samilento and the Hon. Mr. Wortnington, the retiring Minister, and the Hon. Mr. Kirk, the newly-appointed Minister of the United States to the Argentine Confederation. The reception of the new Minister took place at Government House, and was attended by quite a crowd of civil officials and military officers. Minister Worthington, in presenting his letters of recall on that occasion, read a very feeling address to the President, to which Sarmiento made a cordial reply highly complimentary to Mr. Worthington. The Hon. Mr. Kirk then stepped forward, and, presenting his letters of recall on that occasion, read a very feeling address to the President, to which Sarmiento made a cordial reply highly complimentary to Mr. Worthington. The Hon. Mr. Kirk then stepped forward, and, presenting his letters of recall on that occasion, samiento made a cordial reply highly complimentary to Mr. Worthington. The Hon. Mr. Kirk then stepped forward, and, presenting his letters of recall on that occasion, samiento made a cordial reply highly complimentary to Mr. Worthington. The Hon. Mr. Kir

recstablished throughout the Republic.

THE STATE BONDS-REPUDIATION POLICY-VIEWS OF SECRETARY FLETCHER.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 21.-Mr. Fletcher, Secretary of State, has responded to bondholders who wished to know whether they should hold their new bonds. He tells them that their new bonds in law and equity are as good as the old, and recommends them to keep them, He says they cannot be repudiated because they are colectible by law on the Federal courts, either by direct ults against the State or by bill in equity to enforce the State's lien against the railroads for the benefit of the condholders. In conclusion, he says repudiation is imossible for many reasons-first and above all, because the ossible for many reasons—first and above ail, because the copie of Tennessee are too proud and too honest; because there is not the shadow of justification in at, and ecause our bonds are in the courts. It is impossible in he face of the condemnation of the world. No Legislarice can or dare adopt a measure which would brand very Tennessean with disgrace, wherever he may go on he face of the earth, and which would make our children blush to own their nativity.

THE DOUBLE EXECUTION IN TENNESSEE -SCENES AND LESSONS OF THE GALLOWS.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 21. - The execution of James Galvin and Samuel Moody, the latter colored, has been the theme of conversation for several days. At an early hour yesterday morning crowds of people, mostly negroes, from the city and country, began to asemble about the jail, and by 1 o'clock the vicinity was dense with people anxious to witness the execution. The men were to explate the crime of murder, having killed Officer Fenton in December, 1868. At 1:30 p.m. Sheriff Curry appeared with the prisoner Galvin, accompanied by Father O'Brien and a guard. Galvin mounted the scaffold with a firm tread, and apparently without any fear. Arrived upon the scaffold, the Sheriff read the decision of the Court, after which Galvin. with Father O'Brien, united in prayer, when Galvin. with Father O'Brien, united in prayer, when Galvin. in response to a question from the Sheriff as to whether he had anything to say, stepped forward and addressed the crowd. He acknowledged to having fired the fatal shot, but said he did it in salf-defense; after which religious service was read. Galvin's arms and legs were pinioned, and the cap placed over his head, the noose adjusted, and at 1:49 the trap fell. After hanging 15 minutes the physicians pronounced interaction, when the body was cut down and delivered to his mother. Moody, the negro, accompanied by the minister and officers, ascended the steps of the scaffold at 2:10. The Sheriff read the death-warrant, and told Moody if he had anything to say to do so. Moody then, as often before, declared his innocence, warned all to keep out of bad company, said Bedford was the man who fired the shot, and that he was going to die for the crime of murder, but expressed a willingness to die, having experienced religion since his confinement. After this the colored clergyman, Mr. Rivels, offered a prayer and sang a hymn, Moody joining in the latter. At the conclusion Moody's arms and legs were pinioned, the cap was drawn over his head, and at 2:20 the door was again dropped. Fifteen minutes after, life had left the body. It was then cut down and delivered to his friends. by Father O'Brien and a guard. Galvin mounted the

BANK FAILURE IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Aug. 21.-Hale & Co., bankers, at Junction City, Kansas, failed on Tuesday. Their liabilities are from \$30,000 to \$50,000. The assets are reported as trifling. The heaviest losers are Sharp & Co., ontractors of the Southern branch of the Pacific Railroad, who had \$17,000 on deposit. This is the bank which had a special deposit of \$10,000 stolen from the vault about a year ago, and of which no trace was ever found.

THE BOSTON NOSE-PULLING CASE. Boston, Aug. 21.-In the Superior Criminal Court in this city, this morning, the judgment of the lower Court in the case of the Commonwealth agt. Daniel S. Curtis, convicted of assault and battery—pulling Mr. Churchill's nose—was affirmed, and the defendant sentenced to the common jail for two months.

FIRE AT FRANKFÖRD, NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1869.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

CHEERING PROSPECTS OF THE INSURGENTS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.-Cuban advices to the 9th received in this city, give the following statement of the political condition there. The volunteers are exhibiting the purposes of their organization-that of seizing the Government of the island of Cuba from Spain. Everywhere throughout the island the volunteer Juntas are acting in concert with the Ayuntamiento at Havana, and now exercise the same control over De Rodas that expelled Dulce from his position. It is reported that a formidable organization of Spaniards in the interest of the Cespedes Government, in every part of the island, has been exposed through the means of a spy. The object of this organization was to counteract that of the volunteers and to strengthen the Cubans in the field in the means necessary to carry on the contest. This they did; but the exposé has driven hundreds into the Cuban army, and given them a moral and physical power which will be a terror to the Spanish troops and volunteers as organized on the island. It is reported that De Rodas contemplates resigning and returning to Spain, believing that his longer continuance in his present position would detract from his well earned reputation.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—Señor Cecilio Arredondo, Direc ton of the Savings Bank, left in the steamer Missouri for New-York. Thirty insurgent prisoners arrived from the interior this afternoon.

RUMORS OF THE CESSION OF CUBA. MADRID, Aug. 23 .- It is asserted on good authority that the preliminaries of a treaty for the cession of Cuba have been signed.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE SITUATION. Paris, Aug. 21 .- La France of to-day says: Cuba s lost to Spain, and the wisest thing Spain can do is to take advantage of the present situation.

EFFECT OF THE RECENT SEIZURES. Schor Morales Lemus issues the following memoandum on the effect produced in Cuba by the recent seizure of filibustering expeditions at this port:

seizure of filibustering expeditions at this port:

Citizen Jose Morales Lemus, Minister Plenipotentiary and Special Commissioner of the Cuban Republic in the United States, has recently received communications from the Secretary of State of Cuba, under date of the 10th and 16th inst. The Government had been fully informed of what had occurred at New-York with respect to the imprisonment of certain patriots and sympathizers in the cause of the Republic, and, far from being discouraged, felt incited by the incident to show only so much more faith and determination in bringing the insurrection to a happy issue. The clamor raised by the Spanish journals had not infused into the bosoms of the Cubans the slightest feeling of vaciliation. The Foreign Secretary says: "The sympathies and prudence of the American Government inspire us with the intimate conviction that this disagrageable affair will be so managed as to accord with the sentiments which that nation has ever manifested toward the cause of American independence and the abolition of Slavery."

OPERATIONS IN THE JURISDICTION OF COLON.

OPERATIONS IN THE JURISDICTION OF COLON. HAVANA, August 21 .- We have news from Colon to the 17th, at which date a body of insurgents, about 1,000 strong, had appeared in the vicinity of Macurijes, and were committing great devastation upon the property of the Spanish residents. Several estates have been entirely destroyed, and the Spanish forces in that quarter are too weak to offer any resistance. Col. Benegasi, who left Puerte Padre with 800 men, to escort a train to Las Tunas, encountered the insurgents twice. There was severe fighting, the result of which is not known, and it is reported that Benegasi succeeded in reaching Las Tunas. Captain General De Rodas has returned from Matanzas. He reviewed the troops in that city during his visit, and they expressed a willingness to go into active service.

A. J. Simmons, who has been confined six months at Puerto Principe, was released at the intercession of Consul General Plumb, and left for New-York on the steamer

ARRIVAL OF COL. QUESADA.

Col. R. Quesada, a brother of Gen. Quesada, arrived here from the seat of insurrection on Saturday. He comes for the purpose of consulting and conferring with the Junta in this city. He made his escape from the island in on ope., boat, and was picked up at sea after being five days out and carried to Jamaica. took passage to Panama. He sailed thence by the regular mail steamer Arizona.

CONCHA AND PINTO.

La Revolucion of August 21 says: "The TRIBUNE, in its number of the 19th of August, prints a correspondence, dated at Havanathe 12th inst., in which, while giving a history of former revolutionary movements in Cuba, certain grave errors are found, which we propose to correct; and we do not doubt but that this intelligent journal will, likewise, do the same. It is a paper to which we Cubans owe very much for the energetic co-operation it has afforded us in the unequal struggle now being waged for our independence. There are two matters stated which we corroborate; the shooting of the 50 Americans in Atares, and the conspiracy and death of Pinto. With respect to the execution of the unfortunate prisoners who were aboard the Almendares ont at sea, it is well to know that these men were taken without arms on the high seas and when they were hastening to sail away from Cuba, where they had committed no act of hostility; besides, the offer of pardon was made, on condition of their giving themselves up. But it is not just to throw upon Concha the sole odium of their unjust and bloody execution; sufficient crimes blot the life of this miserable man, without imputing to him the entire authorship of this infamous act. He who would be fully informed of the details of this horrible butchery, should look into the work, "Cuba in 1857," written by D. Dionisto Alcala Galiano, the worthy director of the Diario de la Marina. He will there see that, upon arriving at Havana, the prisoners were condemned to death by a military commission, in opposition to all principles of justice; and that the Bishop, the principal authorities, and all the persons of consideration, of culture, and decency in Havana interceded for them. It will be further seen that the volunteer chiefs of that day, among whom are counted many of the present time, and, above all, Galiano, exacted of Concha the blood of these unfortunates, with the threat of having him dismissed by the Government in case they should not obtain what they had demanded. Concha signed the decree for the shooting of these men after he had sent one of his adjutants (who was overtaken before arriving on board the vessel where they were in irons) with the order for a pardon and a commutation to ten years' im-

Concha was not consequently an assassin in this affair but before this he was such, as well as afterward; and, unfortunately, his last victims were the most noble and splendid figures of our revolution. At the heroic Trinidad and in Spartan Camaguey he and his satellites inundated the country with blood. A little afterward, in the odious plain of the Punta, he caused to die, in an ignominious manner, the patriotic General Narciso Lopez, and years later, on the same spot, he caused to be erected the scaffold whereon the distinguished Spaniard, Rafael Pinto, explated his love of liberty.

Pinto was neither a Cuban nor an advocate, neither was he an employé, as the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE erroneously says. On the contrary, Pinto was born in Catalonia; was a man of business, and never had any employment in a Government which he hated and which could not buy him. Notwithstanding he was a Spaniard, his colossal intellect and great heart made him comprehend true republican principles, and from youth he consecrated his powerful faculties to the diffusion of the holy Meas which brought about his assassination. His execution ought not to be spoken of in any other

Pinto had been a great friend of Concha, so much so that it was he who drew up the memoirs which Concha published as his own; but the absurd story of the dagger and of the dinner is incorrect, as, also, the statement of hia intention to assassinate Concha. Pinto planned, as is supposed, a great conspiracy, which extended throughout the island, and which would have resulted, had it not been prevented, according to the Havana journals of that day, in the immediate independence of Cuba, but these papers never said the smallest word relative to assassing tion. The trial of Pinte by the Government never threw the smallest light upon the conspiracy, notwithstanding it had been initiated with the express intention of de

sor, was favorable to the suspected criminal, and was inclined to acquit him; but the disgraceful Concha had manifested publicly the fact of his having discovered a very extensive conspiracy, and that in so doing he had saved the country from ruin. He hoped in consequence, as was afterward seen, to receive a great recompense. Transgressing all the limits of decorum and justice, he ordered, upon his own responsibility, the execution of this noble martyr, who died with a smile upon his lips, and with the tranquillity of the just man revealed in his

The statement with reference to the wife of Concha is also inaccurate. This lady is endowed with noble sentiments, and never gave the wife of Pinto the cruel reply which the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE attributes to her, and which could not be so, because the causes given never had an existence. On the other hand, she united her efforts to many others to save him, but the ambitions and cold Concha had resolved upon making the head of Pinto a stepping-stone to future aggrandizement.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ARTHUR.

QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD-RECEPTION OF THE PRINCE-IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 22 .- His Royal High-

ness Prince Arthur arrived this morning. The City of Paris was signaled at 71 o'clock, and reached Secton's Wharf at 9:35. As soon as the steamer was signaled the Citadel raised all its flags. Every naval and merchant vessel in the harbor, especially the Inman steamer City of Halifax, was decorated with streamers and bunting; flags also waved over the public buildings. The day was magnificent, warm and sunny as one could wish. Two companies of the 78th Highlanders, under Col. Mackenformed the guard of honor, the full band of the Highlanders (60 pieces) also being present. The streets in the vicinity were crowded, but none were admitted to the wharf except the officers of the Government. When the steamer was secured to the wharf, Governor-General Sir John Young, Lieut.-Gov. Sir Hastings Doyle, Cols. Mackenzie, Ansel, McNeill, Quartermaster-Gen. Baynes, Capt. Black, Lieut Ponsonby, and Mr. Turville, the Governor-General's Secretary, immediately went on board and greeted the party. They soon returned, followed by his Royal Highness Prince Arthur, K. G. Col. Elphinstone, R. E., the Prince's Governor, and Lieut, Pickard. The appearance of the Prince, as he stepped over the side of the vessel, his fine, handsome face, half covered with light brown curling whiskers, elicited hearty cheers and warm admiration. The band played the national anthem, and the Prince immediately entered the carriage with Sir John Young and Sir Hastings Doyle, and was driven to the Government House. The four servants remained to look after the luggage, for although the Prince's baggage has arrived at Quebec, he brought 59 pieces with him. He attended a special service in the garrison chapel at 54 o'clock. An extra guard has been detached to the front

The formal landing, will take place at Her Majesty's dockyard to-morrow, when the Prince will be received by Gov. Gen. Sir Jno. Young, Admiral Mundy, Vice-Admiral Wellesly, Lieut.-Gov. Sir Hastings Doyle, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the members of the local and provincial Governments. An address will be presented by Mayor Tobin, the bells will be rung, and there will be an illumination in the evening.

The City of Paris made the trip in six days, eleven hours and a haif-the quickest time on record by seven hours and a half. The Prince occupied the first cabin in common with the other passengers, took his meals at the same table, and was very affable, courteou and ready to talk with any one on the passage. The steamer left at 11 o'clock.

THE NEW DOMINION.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S QUEBEC SPEECH-

APPROACHING CHANGES. HALIFAX, Aug. 21 .- A banquet was given here last night, to Sir John Young, who, in responding to a toast, made some remarks upon his recent speech in Quebec. He declared that he did not withdraw one rord of what he then said, but his language had been misrepresented. He had been reported as saying that a change of allegiance would be possible. This was incor rect, and on that word trouble arose. He had spoken of a change of allegiance, thereby contemplating different elations with England ; that the idea of severance never

courred to him. LONDON, Aug. 21 .- The Morning Standard says: There are probabilities of a change in the relations etween Canada and Great Britain, which would be likely to be distasteful to a majority of the inhabitants of the Dominion, if they were onsulted. If there is any dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs, it is only by feelings that we can safely make intelligible to those south of the frontier. All that can be done under the present government is to repudiate the notion that a withdrawal of the troops mplies a desire to shuffle out of responsibilities east on reat Britain by the presence of a flag on colonial terriory, which means military administration. England is ow in the hands of those who fail to appreciate the Cadadian question.

LYNCHING OF TWO COLORED MEN NEAR ALEX-ANDRIA, VA. Washington, Aug. 21.-Accounts have been received of the lynching of two colored men, Charles frown and Jacob Merryman, who recently committed an outrage on a young white woman on the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad. It appears that after a preliminary investigation, the parties were committed to preliminary investigation, the parties were committed to jail for trial, but after the examination was concluded, the woman said that the crowd present had confused her, that she had been ashamed to tell fully what had happened to her. To her intimate friends, however, she gave full defails of the outrage. This so exasperated the people that threats of lynching were freely made, and at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning a party of disguised men surrounded the jail at Front Royal, where the negroes were confined. One of them knocked at the door of the jail, which, being opened, the jailer had a Colt's pistol presented at his head, and a demand made for the keys of the cell in which the prisoners were confined. The dopresented at his head, and a demand made for the keys of the cell in which the prisoners were confined. The do-mand could not, under the circumstances, be resisted, and the key was delivered. The jailer was locked up in his own room, and knows nothing more of what tran-spired. Nor can any more facts be elicited except that the cell in which the prisoners were locked up was empty in the merning, and that the mail-boy from Laury passed, about daylight, on the road, several strange-looking

FIRES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 22.-A destructive fire occurred in this city this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. The old Rochester House block, on Exchange-st., o'clock. The old Rochester House block, on Exchange-st., was totally destroyed. It was occupied by Luther, Gordon & Co. as a planing mill, and by Whiting & Doty, sash makers. Nearly one million feet of pine lumber in the yard adjoining was destroyed. The loss to Gordon & Co. is \$40,000, with an insurance of \$5,000; Whiting & Doty is \$40,000, with an insurance of \$5,000; Whiting & Doty is \$6,000; insured for \$2,500. Lamberton & Mack, owners of the building, lose \$5,000, and have no insurance. The cause of the fire was accidental.

UTICA, Aug. 22.-The tannery of Edward M. Harter of this city was injured by fire this morning to the extent of \$6,000; insured for \$2,000.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS. CHICAGO, Aug. 22.-The final Commission on the part of the United States Government to inspect the Union and Central Pacific Railroads will meet at Omaha to-morrow, and proceed thence to Sacramento, examining the work in all its parts. The Commission consists of Gen. Hiram Waibridge, N. Y.; Mr. Fulton, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad; Gen. Boyd. Ky.; Gen. Winslow, Iowa, and Gen. Comstock, late of Gen. Grant's staff.

AFFRAY AND MURDER IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Aug. 22 .- A difficulty occurred this afternoon at a restaurant in the suburbs of the city between a party of men, in which Louis Meltee was badly beaten by John Chambers. Meltee left the place. and subsequently returned with his brother August and a friend, when the party assaulted Chambers. Lewis Meitee struck Chambers with a stone weighing two pounds, crushing out his brains and causing instant death. All the parties were arrested.

GETTYSBURG-ARRIVALS AND PREPARATIONS. GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 22.—Only a few officers have as yet arrived, but to-morrow noon and even ing two railroad trains, from different directions, will bring hither Major-Gen. Meade and staff, together with a number of other Generals and subordinate officers, forstroying him, and was conducted with great irregularity. We have a full copy of the trial, and think we shall soon be able to publish it, to the disgrace of the Government which consummated such an iniquitous sacrifice.

Not only did Concha make no effort to save the life of Pinto, but, on the contrary, he did whatever he could (and in a manner which bespoke irritation and treachery) against him, exerting his powerful influence toward bringing about his condemnation. The military commission, in consequence of the instructions given by the central were written more than two weeks ago. Gen. Long-like the possesses will be cheerfully given. Their letters were written more than two weeks ago.

street says that important affairs will detain him at New-Orleans, otherwise he would accept the invitation.

Gen. L. R. Johnston writes that, should his professional engagements permit, he will come, and would be glad to furnish the association with all the information in his possession, believing, as he does, that a correct account of the position of the troops should be truthfully handed down to posterity.

Gen. Heath promises to be here with others of his command. He says that his division, under the hill, fired the first shot and participated in the final attack.

Maj. Douglass, Chief of Gen. Eweil's Staff, has also informed Mr. McConoughy that he has accepted the invitation. Other letters have been received from ex-Confederate officers. An interesting time is anticipated.

Visitors are constantly arriving. The citizens of Gettysburg are making a display of flags. There will be a military escort to the distinguished officers from the railroad station to their quarters. It is thought that the inspection of the various points of the battle-field will not be commenced until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON.

CUBAN AFFAIRS TO BE PRESSED UPON THE CABI-NET-INDIAN TROUBLES IN MONTANA-HUM-

BOLDT ANNIVERSARY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, 1969.

On the return of Secretary Fish and President Grant next week, Mr. Lemus, the Cuban envoy, will take some new steps towards securing the object of his mission. He urgency of the situation, not only as it concerns the Cubans themselves, but the United States as well. He declares that if the present revolution on the island fails, of which, however, he has no fear, another opportunity will not be offered for half a century for the settlement of the questions involved. He therefore argues it to be the duty of the administration to act without delay and settle the question in a manner fully in accord with the American

Mr. Cavanaugh, delegate to Congress from the territory of Montana, has arrived in this city for the purpose of securing and from the military authorities against the Indians in his country. He represents a bad condition of affairs in Montana from the depredations of hostile

The one hundredth anniversary of Alexander Von Humboldt's birth will be celebrated on the 14th of September next, under the auspices of the Germans of the city of Washington. Delegations of different associations have had several meetings at which resolutions were introduced for a grand demonstration.

THE CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL MUDDLE-CONDI-TION OF THE TREASURY-FRACTIONAL CUR-GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

The repetition of the dispatches this morning from San Francisco, in which the names of prominent officials are used in an attempt to force the Treasury Department to authorize the transfer of certain funds from the Sub-Treasury, created much feeling in the Treasurer's office to-day, as the conviction is strong there that these gentledes who desire to cover up transfers already made nout authority.

without authority.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week amount to \$254,400.

The Treasurer holds as security for circulating notes at this date, \$342,915,680; for public deposits, \$20,014,500; mutilated bank notes burned during the week, \$163,880; total amount burned heretofore, \$15,485,240; bank currency issued for bills destroyed during the week, \$13,0,000; total issued previously, \$15,357,075; balance due for mutilated notes, \$181,469; bank circulation outstanding, \$299,720,380.

The shipments of fractional currency for the week ending to-day are as follows: To the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, \$20,000; to the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, \$25,000; to the United States Depository at Pittsburgh, \$100,000; to National Banks and others, \$225,682; fractional currency destroyed during the week, \$227,400.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 21.—President Grant was received by the Newport municipal authorities at the State House, at noon to-day. Mayor Atkinson made a speech of welcome, to which the President responded briefly. The President was afterward introduced to the citizens. This afternoon a very brilliant reception was held in his honor at the villa of ex-Senator Morgan.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 21.-President Grant has

of the approaching train. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Both men leave

A woman, apparently 70 years of age, was almost instantly killed on Friday by being struck by the locomotive of the 5 o'clock Morristown express for the locomotive of the 5 o'clock Morristown express lot this city. She was walking on the track at the time of the accident. From papers found, it is supposed that her name was Frances Cleary.

A peddler, named N. B. Locke, of Marathon, N. Y., was struck while walking on the track, near South Orange, by the 5 o'clock Morristown express train, on Thursday evening. He was taken up insensible, and conveyed to New-York, where he died on Friday night.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MONEY MARKET-SUICIDE-

CROP REPORTS. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.-The Secretary of the Treasury has finally acceded to the proposition of the vusiness men of this city. A large amount of coin was drawn from the Sub-Treasury here to-day, but the State has suffered permanently by the loss of the week's trade, and depreciation of values from the scarcity of gold paid for purchases. Edward Howland, son of the well-known shipowner of New-Bedford, Mass., committed suicide at Lake Taho, Cal. August 16, by blowing out his brains. Reports from all parts of Oregon Indicate a much larger yield of wheat than was anticipated. San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The fires which have raged in the woods in Washington Territory since July 1 are in the woods in Washington Territory since July 1 are nearly extinguished by recent heavy rains.

SCUTTLING OF THE SCHOONER GARRYOWEN-MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—Two sailors, named John Connor and Albert Sharp, have been arrested here on suspicion of having scuttled the schooner Garryowen, recently sunk opposite Ashtabula, Ohio. It is reported that the headquarters of the 60th Rifles will be removed from Ottawa to Toronto; also that the jorders for the 20th and 53d Regiments, now at Point Levi, to leave for Barbadoes, have been countermanded.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER IN HARTFORD. HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 22 .- Martin McGuire, laborer, attempted to murder his wife this forenoon by cutting her throat. The two had quarreied about some property which they owned in common. Mrs. McGuiro is alive this evening, and there are hopes that she will recover. Her husband walked leasurely away after committing the deed, and is still at large.

KENTUCKY MILITIA AFTER REGULATORS. Sr. Louis, Aug. 22.—Three companies of the State Militia, numbering all told about 95 men, left this morning for Lebanon, Ky, to be distributed in the lower counties, where the Regulators have been depredating. The heat to-day-has been excessive, the thermometer at imes ranging 102° in the shade

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. .. Ferdinand Guttman of St. Louis blew of his head off with a pistol last evening. ... At 6 o'clock last evening, in Cincinnati, laborer named Hernan Heradell fell dead from excess-

ve heat and drunkenness. .The German Association of Cincinnati has decided to celebrate Alexander Von Humboldt's centen-nial birth-day September 14th.

... The body of a man named Traver was found in a pond at Hyde Park, N. Y., on Saturday. He committed suicide by drowning on Friday. ...At a meeting of the manufacturers of Fall River, it was determined to run all the factories but three days in the week for the present. This will put over 500, 000 spindles on half time.

... Tom Allen has accepted the proposition to add \$1,000 to the stakes of the late match, and fight the battle over again. He names a place within \$0 miles of Cincinnati, and the time from seven to ten days' hence.

.The Century Plant, now in blossom at Frost's green-house in Rochester, will be removed to Chi-cago next Thursday, where it will be exhibited for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association of that

. The case of Daniel S. Curtis against Joseph W. Churchill, for an assault in a railroad car, in Boston, Mass., resulted, to-day, in the sentence of the defendant to three months' imprisonment. Both the parties occupy respectable social and business positions.

cupy respectable social and business positions.

The weather in Minnesota remains favorable for harvesting, which is progressing with great rapidity. Much less damage than was first feared was done by the late storm, and but little complaint is heard from hight. The surpius crop will reach the former estimates of 30,000,000 of bushels, mostly No. 1.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

RELIGIOUS.

THE MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP-MEETING. BLUFFING-PROGRESS OF THE MEETING,

WESLEYAN GROVE, Aug. 20 .- Adjoining the

Camp Ground is the thriving village of "Oak Bluffs,"

whose inhabitants are sometimes called "bluffers," some

times "heretics," and sometimes Canaanites, because they are "dwellers by the sea." Charming rustic sofas

and vases, pleasant groves, pretty cottages, good saloons,

attractive seaside croquet-grounds and pleasures are

there in abundance. Along the bank, above the sea, are seats and romantic walks, and there one may see "bluffing" in all its glory. In the dim twilight, and when the noon sheds its silver light upon the waves, along the cliff may be seen a hundred "belles of the Bluff," while sauntering along the walks are as many young men enjoying their evening cigars. It is short-meter way of geting acquainted that they have here. "Good evening," says the owner of a cigar. "Ah! oh!" a titter, a blush, a few more exclamation points, and then appears the cambric flag of truce and the surrender; the preface is over. .' My arm ?" "Oh, no!" but she takes it and they walk the sea-beat shore. They soon discover that they are cons ins. "The breeze is chill" and his shawl enfolds them both, and so they disappear in the distance. We both, and so they disappear in the distance. We turn away and leave them to their musings. The next night may find them at the "hop" at Edgartown, or at Holmes Hole, or at Nantucket, and the wise ones shake their heads and give each other knowing glances. There have been a few little disturbances here within the past few days, but the State police have been on the alert, and the offenders have been packed off to New-Bedford in the first boat. The musle in the grove is improving. Asa Hull is here with his new "Pilgrim's Harp," and several times a day crowds gather around him, and the woods ring with "Beautiful Vale of Rest" and other songs appropriate to the time and place. The religious interest is also increasing. The Rev. Mr. Willett preached yesterday morning on the "Perfect Law." The Rev. Mr. Auger of Edgartown, a Congregationalist, gave a ringing discourse in the afternoon from the text, Exodus xiv. 15: "And the Lord said unto Moses, why cryest thou unte me! Speak thou to the children of Israel that they go forward." He told us there was a time to stand still, and a time to go forward, and illustrated it from the life of Napoleon, whose ambition at last overleaped itself. Progress, said he, is the duty of all. First pray, then proceed. If a minister did not become a better preacher this year than he was last, he ought to leave preaching and follow the plow. Timidity sometimes puts on the brakes. One general who knew "how not to do it" feared and failered and fell back, but another "pushed things," Tought it out on that line," and Riehmond fell. A man should be at his post, not hidden or screened behind it, to prevent being seen or hit. Some Christians are always infants; they grow every year, and prepare not only for pleket and garrison duty, but also for invasion. It is no time to be duil when men are sending their errands by lightning, when the Rocky Mountains bow their backs like camels, and warnad" to the alrar. The grave of your Christian mother, said he, cries "go forward." The voice of Providence, o turn away and leave them to their musings. The next night may find them at the "hop" at Edgar-

MORE ARRIVALS-THE COMING MEN. WESLEYAN GROVE, Aug. 21 .- The Rev. Dr.

Ewer of New-York, who has been attending the Alumn, Jubilee at Nantucket, has come over with the Hutchin son family, who are here in force. Several others of them will be here before this evening, and will aid the singing materially. Another sensation was created by the arrival of the wild man of Rochester, the new "St. Luke," who was taken to New-Bedford by the CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 21.—President Grant has accepted an invitation from Gov. Stearns to visit Concord. Col. M. W. Tappan, Chief of the Governor's staff, left for Newport this morning to arrange definitely the day, which will be some time next week.

Mrs. P. C. Bean of this city died very suddenly at the house of her father, the Rev. L. Willis, in Warner, last evening.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Aug. 22.—Two men were killed by the night express train on the Hudson River Railroad last night. They were Lewis Hornbeck of Milton, and Stephen Paulding of Poughkeepsie. They were walking down on the up-track directly in the face of the approaching train. The Coroner's jury rendered a content of the state of the approaching train. The Coroner's Both man leave the Mrs. Week Mrs. Very Mrs. Cooper of New York, and other "children's men," made outhing and telling addresses. Yesterday, the Rev. Mr King of Fall River preached in the morning, on receiving the Kingdom of Heaven as a little child. In the at noon, the Rev. Mr. Barnes of Providence gave an ensiastic sermon on "Hope deferred maketh the hsick." In the evening, we had one of the best serm of the week, by the Rev. Mr. Peck of Worcester, on things are yours." (I Cor., 3: 21.)

NEWBURGH DISTRICT CAMP MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Newburgh District Camp-Meeting Association commenced on Wednesday at "Wesley Grove," a short distance from Neeley town Station, on the Montgomery and Eric Railroad The grounds comprise about ten acres of beautiful timber land, principally oak and bickory, and are well drained and healthful. About 100 tents are erected, some of which are of a large size. The grounds are regularly laid out, the central square being named "Wesley Square," and the avenues "Asbury Avenue," "Fletcher Avenue," "Clark Street," "Hedding Avenue," etc. The arrangement for the accommodation of transient visitors are very liberal, several of the largest tents being used for that purpose. Board can be produced for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a day, and \$75\$ cents pays for good clean beds. A regular grocery establishment furnishes all kinds of groceries and provisions in any desired quantity, and the luxury of a "good clean shave" can be enjoyed at any time by visiting the barber shop. A prominent sign bearing the legend "Police Headquarters," stand as a warning to the ungodly. Among the ministers present are the Rev. Dr. Wakely, Presiding Elder of the District, the Rev. Dr. Ferris of Brooklyn, Abbott and Crofut of Newburgh, Barnes and Clay of New-York, Gillespie, Lane, and a number of others. The opening services were held on Wednesday, the Presading Elder, the Rev. Mr. Wakely, preaching from the text. "She hath done what she could," Mark xiv. 8). The Rev. Dr. D. Gillespie preached in the evening, his text being from It Corinthians, xi. 28. On Thursday morning at 5\frac{1}{2}\$, prayer meeting was held, and at 10\frac{1}{2}\$. Square," and the avenues "Asbury Avenue," "Fletcher morning at 5½, prayer meeting was held, and at 10½. Rev. J. H. Lane preached, and the Rev. Mr. Ferris

A NEW COLORED CHURCH-LAYING THE CORNER

The colored people of Morrisania, who have for some time maintained an organization under the name of the Union Mission Society, have begun the erection of a house of worship. The new church is on Milton-st., near the Boston Road. It is to be called the Second Congregational Church of Morrisania. The corner stone was laid yesterday afternoon, with appropriate ceremonies. Ad-dresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Guirey, pastor of the Melrose Baptist Church, the Rev. Mr. Lodge, a Methodist minister, the Rev. Mr. Ray, and others. In the corner stone were deposited copies of THE TRIBUNE, The Westchester County Times, copies of the Bible Mesichester County Times, copies of the Bible and the hymn book used by the Mission, the constitution of the Society, and the names and photographs of the Trustees, and many of the nembers of the Church. The basement of the edifice will be of brick, and the upper portion of wood. Its size will be 30x46 feet. The cost including the ground, is estimated at \$4,000. The new church is expected to be ready for use by the 1st of November. The sum of \$2,000 has aircady been raised, and a liberal contribution was made yesterday in addition. It is confidently expected that the necessary amount will be collected by the time the work is done. The Rev. Charles H. Riter is to be the pastor. The congregation is small but hopeful. A large number of the white citizens of the town turned out yesterday to witness the ceremonies and to hear the speaking. Every one seemed well pleased with this public imauguration of the Second Congregational Church. regational Church.

THE FIRST COLORED CHURCH OF JERSEY CITY. The corner-stone of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, the first colored church in Jersey City, was laid in the presence of a large congregation, vesterday, upon the lots lately purchased for the pur pose on Monmonth, between South First and South second-st. The colored people of the city have long had an organized church, and as long in want of a place of worship and the means of erecting one. After having struggled along for some years with such accommodations as their means would procure, the church finally,
through its pastor, appealed for and to the Christians of
the city. These, in response, organized a society, and,
through its Committee of Arrangements, consisting of
Measirs. D. S. Grogory, James R. Williamson, David Taylor, and ex-Mayor Gopsill. This Society soon raised sufficient money to commence operations. A purchase at
\$3,500 of the lots on which the church is now being
crected, was effected, and the erection of the buildingwhich is to have a frame body with a stone basementbegun. It will cost about \$12,000. The laying of the
corner-atone, yesterday, was accompanied by the usual
impressive ceremonics. A number of prominent divines
were present. After the conclusion of the exercises a
large contribution by the audicance was taken up. struggled along for some years with such accommodalarge contribution by the audience was taken up.